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through a Consumer interface or smart meter.

Ultimate recipient means a Consumer that receives a loan from a borrower under this subpart.

Utility Energy Services Contract (UESC) means a contract whereby a utility provides a Consumer with comprehensive energy efficiency improvement services or demand reduction services.

Utility system means an entity in the business of providing retail electric service to Consumers (distribution entity) or an entity in the business of providing wholesale electric supply to distribution entities (generation entity) or an entity in the business of providing transmission service to distribution or generation entities (transmission entity), where, in each case, the entities provide the applicable service using self-owned or controlled assets under a published tariff that the entity and any associated regulatory agency may adjust.

Watt means the SI unit of power equal to a rate of energy transfer (or the rate at which work is done), of one joule per second.

§ 1710.405 Eligible energy efficiency and conservation programs.

- (a) General. Eligible EE Programs shall:
- (1) Be developed and implemented by an Eligible borrower and applied within its service territory;
- (2) Consist of eligible activities and investments as provided in §1710.406
- (3) Provide for the use of State and local funds where available to supplement RUS loan funds;
- (4) Incorporate the applicant's policy applicable to the interconnection of distributed resources;
- (5) Incorporate a business plan that meets the requirements of §1710.407;
- (6) Incorporate a quality assurance plan that meets the requirements of §1710.408;
- (7) Demonstrate that the program can be expected to be Cost effective;
- (8) Demonstrate that the program will have a net positive or neutral cumulative impact on the borrower's financial condition over the time period contemplated in the analytical support documents demonstrating that the net present value of program costs in-

curred by the borrower are positive, pursuant to §1710.411;

- (9) Demonstrate energy savings or peak demand reduction for the service territory overall; and
- (10) Be approved in writing by RUS prior to the investment of funds for which reimbursement will be requested.
- (b) Financial Structures. Eligible EE Programs may provide for direct recoupment of expenditures for eligible activities and investment from Ultimate Recipients as follows:
- (1) Loans made to Ultimate Recipients located in a rural area where —
- (i) The Ultimate Recipients may be wholesale or retail;
- (ii) The loans may be secured or unsecured:
- (iii) The loan receivables are owned by the Eligible Borrower;
- (iv) The loans are made or serviced directly by the Eligible Borrower or by a financial institution pursuant to a contractual relationship between the Eligible Borrower and the financial institution:
- (v) Due diligence is performed to confirm the repayment ability of the Ultimate Recipient;
- (vi) Loans are funded only upon completion of the project financed or to reimburse startup costs that have been incurred;
- (vii) The rate charged the Ultimate Recipient is less than or equal to the direct Treasury rate established daily by the United States Treasury pursuant to §1710.51(a)(1) or §1710.52, as applicable, plus the borrower's interest rate from RUS and 1.5 percent. Exceptions will be made on a case-by-case basis to ensure repayment of the government's loan and must be clearly articulated in the business plan RUS will not accept an exception request if the loan is feasible at 1.5 percent; and
- (viii) Loans are not used to refinance a preexisting loan.
- (2) A tariff that is specific to an identified rural Consumer, premise or class of ratepayer; or
- (3) On bill repayment and other financial recoupment mechanisms as may be approved by RUS.
- (c) Period of performance—(1) Performance standards. (i) Eligible EE Programs activities that are listed under

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- §1710.406(b) should be designed to achieve the applicable operating performance standards within one year of the date of installation of the facilities.
- (ii) All activities other than those included in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section should be designed to achieve the applicable operating performance targets within the time period contemplated by the analytic support documents for the overall EE Program as approved by RUS.
- (2) Cost effectiveness. Eligible EE Programs must demonstrate that Cost effectiveness as measured for the program overall will be achieved within ten years of initial funding, except in cases where the useful life of the technology on an aggregate basis can be demonstrated to be longer than the ten year period. RUS will evaluate the useful life assumption on a case-by-case basis

§ 1710.406 Eligible activities and investments.

- (a) General. Eligible program activities and investments:
- (1) Shall be designed to improve energy efficiency and/or reduce peak demand on the customer side of the meter:
- (2) Shall be Cost effective in the aggregate after giving effect to all activities and investments contemplated in the approved EE Program; and
- (3) May apply to all Consumer classes.
- (b) Eligible activities and investments. Eligible program activities and investments may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) Energy efficiency and conservation measures where assets financed at an Ultimate Recipient premises can be characterized as an integral part of the real property that would typically transfer with the title under applicable state law. Where applicable, it is anticipated that the loan obligation would also be expected to transfer with ownership of the metered account serving that property.
- (2) Renewable Energy Systems, including —
- (i) On or Off Grid Renewable energy systems;
 - (ii) Fuel cells;

- (3) Demand side management (DSM) investments including Smart Grid Investments;
 - (4) Energy audits;
- (5) Utility Energy Services Contracts:
- (6) Consumer education and outreach programs;
- (7) Power factor correction equipment on the Ultimate Recipient side of the meter:
- (8) Re-lamping to more energy efficient lighting; and
 - (9) Fuel Switching as in:
- (i) The replacement of existing fuel consuming equipment using a particular fuel with more efficient fuel consuming equipment that uses another fuel but which does not increase direct greenhouse gas emissions; or
- (ii) The installation of non-electric fuel consuming equipment to facilitate management of electric system peak loads. Fuel switching to fossil or biomass fueled electric generating equipment is expressly excluded.
- (10) Other activities and investments as approved by RUS as part of the EE Program such as, but not limited to, pre-retrofit improvements.
- (c) Intermediary lending. EE Program loan funds may be used for direct relending to Ultimate Recipients where the requirements of §1710.405(b) are met.
- (d) Performance standards. Borrowers are required to use Energy Star qualified equipment where applicable or meet or exceed efficiency requirements designated by the Federal Energy Management Program.

§1710.407 Business plan.

An Eligible EE Program must have a business plan for implementing the program. The business plan is expected to have a global perspective on the borrower's energy efficiency plan. Therefore, energy efficiency upgrades should be identified in aggregate. The business plan must have the following elements:

(a) Executive summary. The executive summary shall capture the overall objectives to be met by the Eligible EE Program and the timeframe in which they are expected to be achieved.